MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month
DAILY Per Year
SUNDAY, Per Month
SUNDAY to Fennada, Per Month
SUNDAY For Each
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Polyrion Rates.
DAILY Per Month. 1 56
SUNDAY Per Month 2 15
DAILY AND SUNDAY Per Month 2 25 THE EVENING SUN, Per Month... 6 00 THE EVENING SUN, Per Year THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), PerMo. 1 50 checks, money orders, &c., to be payable to THE SUN.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the up Printing and Publishing Association at 56 Nassau street. In the Horough of Managam, New York, President, Frank A. 50nsey, 150 Nassau street; Vice-President, 1761n Wardman, 150 Nassau street; Sectory, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassau treet; Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Jamen's treet.

London office, 40-43 Floet street. Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, o du Quatro Septembre. Astrington office, Munaey Building. rooklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Build 803 Washington street.

our friends who favor us with manu b and illustrations for publication wish we rejected articles returned they must cases aind stamps for that purpose. TEXAPPHONE BERKMAN 2200.

The Critics and Assistants of Lord Lansdowne.

Among the intelligent critics Lord LANSDOWNE's letter there is none who comes nearer to the essential fact (while missing it by a hair's breadth) than one of our neighbors.

"We must fight." says the Times. "until the German people themselves put an end to the carnage by political readinstments within that will destroy the Prussian menace they have too long permitted to project its black shadow over the world."

Our neighbor expresses the hope that this is what, in the bottom of his heart, Lord LANSDOWNE means Indeed, adds the Times, "we should have had no doubt about it had he not put the chief emphasis of his utterance upon things so often repeated that they are no longer of the prime essentials. His five 'declarations' of war aims are disputed in no responsible quarter."

That is what Ten Sun tried to show on Saturday. But why does our peighbor think that the five "declarations" of Lord LANSDOWNE are no longer of the prime essentials?

Does it believe that the political readjustment within Germany which is to destroy the world menace of Prussian militarism will be retarded by the knowledge that in no responsible quarter is there a desire to annihilate Germany as a world Power, or to deprive the German people of helr right to choose their own form of government, or to deny to Germany commercial intercourse with the rest of the world after the war

It strikes us, as it seems to have struck Lord LANSDOWNE, that a clear perception of these things by the German people is the very first essential toward that political readjustment within Germany which is to end the the Prussian menace.

It strikes us, as it evidently struck Lord LANSDOWNE but does not seem yet to have struck the Times, that time and almost anywhere you may every authoritative repetition and recognition and restatement, official or unofficial, of the truth about the war aims of the Allies, of the fact that these things are disputed in no responsible quarter, is going to hasten. not to retard, the political readjustment that will destroy the Prussian menace and end the war.

And we believe that even when it is dismissing Lord Lansnowne's five the times. declarations as almost negligible because to axiomatic, and affirming that he is saying things which are disputed in no responsible quarter, our friend the Times is promoting the very purpose which Lanspowne had in view when he wrote his letter.

A Sidelight on the Prussian "Irish Brigade.

In the fragment of a report made by 'a 'German officer in charge of a prison camp near Potsdam, and pub-Hshed by the German Socialist newspaper Volksrecht in Switzerland, the world obtains a curious picture of the Irish brigade that Sir Rogen Case- Shall the Old Black Mammy Be MENT undertook to raise, under Prussian patronage, from Irish war captives held under German bondage. The report bore date of August 20, 1915. and recorded that;

with a German under-officer, were sent and club effort to improve the situahere for temporary lodgment. On the tion of negroes in the communities in 16th of July five others came; one of them taid a broken leg and so he was of attempts to better housing conditransported to the lazaretto of prisoners | tions, remove physical and meral haz- one cent stamp in the proper place. of war. There are now here together fifty-four trishmen, eleven of whom are tween enlightened women of both undersofficers of various gangs and races in the solution of problems of

The camp commandant did not have an gasy time with these arrivals, who, he said, formed "an Irish brigade Mrs. Hammond's compilation is en- human misfortune. which had been created, thanks to arrangements made between the Office derstanding of common needs it dis- us to sing when we feel like singing: of Foreign Affairs and Sir Rocer CASEMENT, the champion of Irish independence." Housing the men was not without difficulties:

"We lodged them as well as we could with the Hindus, but this resulted in many troubles, which could not be avoided."

"Many troubles, which could not be reconstruct the situation that ensued the South that strives diligently and on the arrival of the Irish brigade, with wearisome adherence to "Dixie"

the camp wrote, "the members of the tions. Mrs. HAMMOND writes: Irish brigade are no longer prisoners

"Unfortunately, however, inside a closed camp, with other soldlers in close and fraught with future peril. proximity, all sorts of troubles cannot be avoided.

important plan in view," but:

"In addition the German under-officer

The guarded utterances of the tor mented German jatter point to a tale rich in incident and action. If he survives the war let him write the story of this strange incident; it would be more worthy of attention than many of the pretentious and ponderous works that will afflict us when peace has been established.

The New Stamp on Sale To-day. FRANK A. VANDERLIP has accu ately compared the new war savings stamps, which go on sale to-day, to

call money You lend \$4.12 to the Government and can get your money back on ten days written notice.. Interest of a cent a month is then paid on the \$4.12 that you lent.

But if, having lent, you wait till the stamp matures on January 1. 1923, you get \$5.for it. That is 4 ner

cent, compounded four times a year. The second Liberty bonds and the onvertibles of the first Liberty bonds pay 4 per cent., but you have to compound it yourself, and you can't do it quarterly because the interest is paid you only twice a year. Still, this interest, invested in war savings stamps, can be put to work at the swifter gait.

value at any date is printed on it and fixed by law. Not only does the law say that this value shall always grow greater, and may never grow less, but the Government makes the law a fact instead of a flat by undertaking to pay the value printed on the stamp. If you lose a coupon bearing Lib-

erty bond you are in danger of losing purpose. She should be laid away the principal and interest. It's a decently. But if she is, the awful quesgood deal like dropping a \$50 bill in tion will arise, what will some of our the street. If you lose a war savings most ardent Southern orators have to certificate with one or more war say- talk about? ings stamps on it the finder canno cash it without committing forgers by indorsing your name on it; highly penal offence, the perpetrator

of which is easily caught. If the finder is honest all he has to do is to drop the certificate into the nearest letter box. It bears your name and address.

A war savings certificate can be registered, if you wish. This proides the ultimate safeguard, but may be less convenient if you have to cash it, as a registered certificate can be redeemed only at the post office that

registered it. It isn't necessary to buy a \$4.12 war savings stamp outright. Buy war and insure peace by destroying thrift stamps at 25 cents each. Sixchange in your pocket, are convertible into a war savings stamp at any happen to be.

Loyalty Pledges.

The fact that the Teachers Union of this city has asked President Wilso: to "frame a loyalty pledge that all tru lovers of democracy may take without violating their consciences" exposes that association as frivolous, insincere or astonishingly callous to the spirit of

We have not heard that any hody of sincerely patriotic Americans has been unable to formulate a declara tion of loyalty to which its members could not conscientiously subscribe.

We can conceive of no difficults arising in the composition of such a declaration where true loyally and honest devotion to the United States animate its authors.

The appeal to President Wilson by the Teachers Union is more than a plece of impudence: it is a confession the meaning of which no intelligent citizen can miss.

Burled?

Mrs. L. II. HAMMOND has written and the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund have published an interesting paper on the efforts made by South-"On June 7 fifty Irishmen, together ern white women through personal which they live. It reveals a record ards and to establish cooperation be municipal housekeeping which neither race working alone could hope effectively to meet. Taken all together, couraging, not only in the growing uncloses but also in the spirit of community feeling it discovers.

It is Mrs. HAMMOND's conclusion that coordinated labors by white and at breakfast instead of growling over player as Mr. Carnegie can have the negro women will eventually relieve our coffee? both races of many burdens and enable them to unite in an attitude pro-tsleep." Wretched pessimism! The tective of the interests of all. But to ery of the cowards who daren't face bring this about she holds it is neces. life as it is-the cry, at this time, of sary to assail one of the most prized the war cowards who fear to feel avoided"; it needs no imagination to institutions of the Old South and of optimistic over the outcome!

"According to a decree of the Foreign and the rebel yell in public eating the optimism of courage has a brand PUT THEM ON THE FARMS? Office," the unhappy commander of places to seem to preserve its tradi-

"One of the first steps necessary in of Germany; they receive Irish uni- this protection is to bury the Old Black forms; the order will soon be given to Mammy. She may still be leved and trent them as comrades." The com- honored. Her being dead is no bar to mander of the camp does not appear affection; but it certainly should har a to have been overcome with joy at the daily association with her corpse which prospect, but he was not anxious to threatens the corruption of sentimer retain his charges longer than was into sentimentality. Wrenched from necessary. He set forth the fact that past environment to which alone she be-'in this camp everything possible is longed, and set up, fetishike, in a life done to hasten the execution of the in which she can have no rightful place. she expresses an attitude of the white mind which is at once ludicrous, tragic

"We must face the future, not the past. Yet scores of thousands of Southern folk, seriously and kindly consideris unable to direct the Irishmen just as ing the negro problem, will insist upon the South's friendliness to the negroes. and offer as proof, not efforts being made to meet their present needs, but the touching and universal cult of the Old Black Mammy!

"She deserves a funeral, bless her and she certainly needs one-a competent, permanent funeral that will not have to be done over again every few days. Her removal will clear the atmosphere and enable us to see the old soul's granddaughters, to whom we must in justice pay something of the debt we so freely acknowledge to her. We must lay aside the mental attitude of the past-the attitude of a people toward a slave race-and face the present with a forward look."

The Old Black Mammy does indeed deserve a rest. She has been trotted out on so many occasions when her devotion, her humor, her contrariness, her engaging innocence and ignorance, her sharp temper sweetly borne by her charges, might point an argument or demolish a fact, that she has earned repose. How many, many times the sacrifices that were made to keep her in comfort have been produced to palliate a lynching! How often she has been haled to court or arraigned before the bar of a legislative body to prove not only that the South knows the negro but also that its treatment A Liberty bond's value fluctuates of the negro in every incident and deslightly. A war savings stamp's tail was unassallable and full of wisdom! She has developed from a demestic servant into a racial type and a political institution; and, unhappliv, into a good deal of a bore.

As the symbol of the South's affect tien for a race, and surety for its proper discharge of a grave trust, the Old Black Mammy has served her

Editing Mr. Burleson.

Under instructions from Postmaster-General Burneson the weekly and monthly publications have pretty generally united in printing on their covers a "Notice to Reader" running

textually as follows:

When you finish reading this mage zine, place a one cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee, and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors at the front. No WEAPPING-No ADDRESS.

"A. S. BURLESON.

We have often perused this formula with admiration while moistenthe meaning is unmistakably clear, except possibly the word "same" which might be taken to refer to "no tice" and not to "magazine." However, we have no wish to quibble over grammatical niceties.

In all the instances which we have observed the formulation of the "Notice to Reader" has been identical or immaterially altered. Thus, instead of "When you finish reading this magazine," one publication before us phrases the appeal, "After reading this copy."

But not so in Boston, at least in that Intellectual Eidolon a "Notice to Reader" may be discovered pretty well concealed by small type at the rings for infant members. foot of the cover amended thus:

"After reading this magazine affix s ne cent stamp and hand it to any postal employee. It will then be placed aries, advertising, postage and the like, in the hands of our soldiers or sailors

Now this is very graceful and baldiction which has eliminated "hand same" and introduced the verb "affix." But in the course of editing Mr. place the one cent stamp "on this late Mr. Bernard McConville! notice"? "Affix" is a potent word. connotative of deeds and giving, devising and bequenthing with red seals; and sealing and solemnly swearing and the smell of burning wax. Still, it hardly insures putting of a

"Sing Before You Eat-

"Sing before you eat, cry before you sleep." So runs an old and vicious maxim, which oftentimes makes itself cruelly true by the ordinary force of

A higher law and a better law tells that it is cruel to repress glad emotions. And who doubts that the world

"Sing before you eat, ery before you

Optimism can run into idlocy. It is so written in a thousand books. But on account of a badly punctured anatom

"Sing before you est, cry before you

sleep." Bah! Let us boast and hope and shout o cictory to our hearts' content even efore we are fairly in the war. Ignore the sour, cronking dictates of pessimism. Come what may, we shall win. If we cry before the peaceful sleep that comes at the end of our war day, let us cry; but now we sing. And not for a million bitter maxims or ten million pessimistic premonitions shall we kill the welling courage

of its own.

sing!

within us. "Cry before you sleep." Thrice hah!

We sing now, and we'll through singing. May the pessimists go hang. We'll

The session of the Sixty-fifth Con gress which opens to-day will provide unprecedented opportunities for patri-otic members of the House and Senate honorable fame. There has never been a time when wisdom, courage and unhrinking devotion to duty were more iles are to-day. The question that agitates the minds of all loval Americans is whether Congress can produce quirements of the time; and that formed they were bound for

A civilian who thought that his status as a passenger on an army transport exempted him from obedience to the quartermaster-captain's orders will have five years in an army prison in which to readjust his notions of discipline, and he might spend some of it profitably in reading the Articles

The Weser Zeitung informs its readers that "President Wilson endeavored to create enthusiasm for the war y promises of tremendous war earnings in every department of commerce and industry-profits more gigantic than even the country of millionaires It would gratify Americans to have our German discoverers reveal the source of their information about this country. romised us anything except a hard, exacting struggle involving self- are willing to suffer, but the sacrifice by all, his fellow citizens I would be glad to be told when he

cember 1 the conference committee will take advantage of the mandatory powers New York Central Railroad Company from grade on the West Side - Public

The time limit expired at midnight the forcible removal of the tracks had any of his associates on the conference Will the excuse put forward by Mr. HERVET for his non-action e that he did not want to engage in

cessary labor on Sunday? Vice-President Marsuall, tells that after the war we shall hear no jectors would have, no ground for commore of hyphenates. The present business of the country is to render them

inaudible during the war.

The American administrators of the Virgin Isles have begun a campaign against the practice of obi, the magic of the natives, which is common in some parts of the West Indies. This survival or revival of African beliefs not only reduces its victims to subordination to the witch doctors, but interferes seriously with the affairs of ees not compensate for the injury is loes. The public school is obi's most is not so elegant as it might be, but potent corrective, for when education enlightens the mind superstition can-

> If Congress wants to conserve white paper and printer's ink it will abolish "leave to print" and reduce the Congressional Record to the dimensions of done in House and Senate.

LET GOVERNMENT DO IT. A Suggestion for the Suppression Charity Swindlers.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE We are now daily solicited by press anthe case of the Atlantic Monthly. On tribute for supplying our men at the finger bowls, and their dependent fami-

When we fall for one or another of these touches we often later learn that an undue portion had been absorbed by the administrator of the scheme for sal-1 sympathizers. else that they had got away with the whole collection

District Afterney's office to scrutinize for the duration of the war. nuced, and pleasing in the enriched and consor these "benevolent" balls, ba- means additional mouths to feed, addifraud by arresting members of their executive boards who had pocketed pro-Bunneson has not the Atlantic omit-record with the Police Department. How lack of help, there need be no shortage ted the highly important injunction to very interesting this flourishing new of food either for ourselves or our ted the highly important injunction to very interesting this flourishing new

Although the birth of this industry was probably due to the impossibility for the Government immediately to provide to all possible wants and reasonable comforts of its soldiers and sailors, the fathat private attempts to do so invariable entail wastage, and often develop down right fraud, should make the Government discourage and probibit them, and War Department see that our men lack for nothing necessary to their welfare. ABOUTH OPPENHEIMER.

New York, December 1.

Lord Morley Opened the Door for a Pun.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. II was stated on the editorial page of Tuesday's St. Sthat Andrew Carnegie "fires his men with sympathy." I am would be better if more of us hummed wondering how so symmathetic an emheart to fire his men at all. J. A. POTTER New York, December 1. ..

From the Vellville News Eche.
If those little friendly fights engaged. at social poker games in some mining camps are not dispensed with some saintly poker player will be gathered

unto his fathers one of these lonely nights

Food We Must Have: Could Luxury Workers Produce It!

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN_Sir. The little busz wagon has not bussed as much this su when it has it has usually been because buzz wagon is the shortest distance between two points, and not for pleas ure; but it has bussed far enough and often enough to bring me in contact with farmers who have impressed me for more help. Your own columns in dicate most plainly that the great Amer ican mind is gradually awakening to the conditions which confront us.

May 26 you will find that I then pointed out the necessity of an agricultural army. I still adhere to that belief. With co mon labor at \$4 and \$5 a day in mills factories, &c., it is impossible to get a volunteer force sufficient to till the soil at a price the farmer can pay.

I have heard farmers say, within s onth and within fifty miles of New York city, "We cannot cultivate as many acres next year as we did this o win for themselves enduring and farmer said to me in Oklahoma, "I have planted every acre of wheat I can, but

God knows how I will harvest it." Hooked on to the tall end of the train needed in the Capitol than these quali- on which I left Muskogee were two carloads of negro laborers. After changing at St. Louis I again found them on the tail end of my train and made inquiries as to where they were going. I was invania to work on the railroad. I was secord of the proceedings of the Con- also informed that they had been collected and sent to the Bust over that ame line at the rate of about one or

two car loads a week all summer. My informant adved me that after working on the rai bads for two or three weeks those at were good for anything at all would desert and go into the mines foundries and munition plants and the railroad would have to repeat the importation.

To take a million or more men from their ordinary vocations and put them at work in factories and mills which roduce nothing which we can eat or wear, take another million men from their usual vocations in life and enlist then in the army and navy, naturally upsets normal conditions, but somehor other we fall to grasp the danger although we are morally certain the quired before the war is ended Unles If President Wilson has stronger manner than it has thus must suffer, and most of us believe could be materially lessened i

we took time by the forelock. We must have food. We must have We must have fuel to keep us warm, and so must our allies, and while we may need more laborers to till the soil and operate our mills, of the apparent shortage could be overdistribution of the available man power

If our Government has the power t draft a man for the army and fix his not been attempted by Mr. HERVEY or pay at \$30 a month, it must necessarily have the same power to draft another might create, and to fix his wages also. drafted into an agricultural army would certainly have a better chance of sur- vide viving the war, and conscientious ob-

> For example-take the city of New How many lawyers have we? een said that 10 per cent, of the law yers transact 20 per cent, of the busi-At least one-half of them could be spared-to the advantage of the

community and of themselves. How many liarbers are there in New York? Nine-tenths of the men who patronize a barber can shave them selves. We patronize the barber begovernment, and the fact that it is of cause it is easier. To most of us he is Playground and Recreation Association governing principle. Neither do we great interest to students of folklore a luxury and not a necessity. Leave enough barbers in the shops to cut hair assembled a corps of trained community foundest" of the classrooms, or the rest in the agricultural army.

In the early summer an army of chool teachers is turned loose, most of them with nothing to do until school epens in the fail. Put them in the agri cultural arm, for the summer. There as for men. How many beatblacks are there in

New York? To have one's shoes shined by a shiner is a luxury and not a neces otty. We can shine our own shoes. Put bootblacks in the agricultural army. How many able bodled walters are there in New York, many of them brought up on farms? Many of their places could be filled by women and I they could be put in the agricultural

How many bartenders are there in New York, whose business is, alway front with about everything down to was and will continue to be a fetriment to the community? Close the sa lies with about everything to teething loons. But all saloon keepers and bartenders in the agricultural army At the front of this army, and under

guard of its loyal members, I would put the German prisoners and German Space is too short and the subject too arge to go more into detail. Some eminent gentlemen have advo-

It has in fact become necessary for the cated the importation of Chinese labor check | tional bodies to clothe. With the waste labor we already have

properly distributed on the land, much ceeds, or whose interesting pasts are on of which to-day has gone to waste for financial field would have been to the allies. Along these lines we can learn much from our unspeakable enemy. THE MAN WHO RIDES ALONE. New Youx, December 1.

Each Shows His Vellow at All Times, expressed conviction and finally he was To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- 807 On the theory that the good Lord will look upon you for sears and not for medals Would it not be better to post a yellow Instead have the varied branches of the flag on the front of the buildings where men of military age have not entered the service, rather than to hang out the adopted service flags where men are doing military service?

OSCAR M. ARNOLD. New Your, December 1

From the Living Church. The darkness fies and all the world re- observed with a wonderfully sage air. The people's coul has heard the people's plea; 1: is the dawn—the dawn of liberty.

tion shakes all thrones, the jewelled remains are falling. It is the dawn the dawn of liberte. The end has come for darkness and for dann-the dawn of liberty. lt in th

WOOD WASTE. Americans Should Conserve the Neglected Fuel Supply.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: R. Mann's suggestion that wood be used as fuel in the place of coal whereve practicable is a valuable one and should receive the attention of the public and keeping with our aligahod way of doing things that we allow a very large per There is scarcely a rural community i the United States where this statement

does not apply. Along the railroads, trees which threaten to fall across the right of way are felled and allowed to rot on the ground. This can be verified by any one who will take the trouble to look out amples of it may be found within fifty miles of New York.

Along the country roads are to be seen by the hundreds maples, caks and ocusts dying or dead, which have long outlived their usefulness as shade of ornamental trees, which are unsightly and dangerous to passers by, but which are allowed to stand, though they would

make excellent firewood. Similarly, there are on many farms groves of trees which through careless ness, perverseness or false sentiment or the part of their owners are totally Dead trees are permitted to stand until a storm blows them over, chief they are almost certain to destroy

the younger growth near them. If the mational fuel situation is as serious as we have been led to believe, then it is incumbent on the State, county or national authorities to take steps to incurring too great an expense. Owners of farms should be compelled to remove the dead trees, particularly such as stand near a public road. This would n no way injure the value of the farm ; it would improve the appearance of the ighway and would reduce the danger of

accidents from falling timber. Incidentally, it would go far to reduce the country's coal consumption. If necessary enemy prisoners could be used for the work, which requires only unskilled labor and the simplest of tools.

AMENIA, December 1.

THE WAR CAMP COMMUNITY Explanation of the Purpose and Of ficial Status of the Fund.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir seems to be some confusion in the ublic mind and in the press about the bjects and status of the War Camp stated this week that Secretary of War whereas he is directly responsible for it. chairman of the City Advisory Committee of this fund, I should like to

make the situation clear. Under the authority of President Wilson, the War and Navy Departments Camp Activities. These commissions joint head in the person of Raymond R. Fosdick, who is chairman of These commissions, with the authority of the President and of the Sec retary of the Navy and the Secretary of War, appointed the War Camp Community Fund to raise the money to prowholesome recreation for the soldiers away from camp, a proper conform, and to protect them against the moral hazards they will encounter while on leave.

The two Secretaries are most anxious for the success of the fund, as it is the only large organized movement to care cent to the great training camps, the greatest danger for physique, morale and satell. To do this work outside the camps, the War and Navy Departments officially designated of America, who for many years have rganizers, whose entire time will now be devoted to the War and Navy Departments, just as the War and Navy Departments reached out and designated nctivities along similar lines inside the ism is too shallow to deceive the most camps to the V. M. C. A., Knights of credulous, Their right to the exercise

olumbus, and others. The amount we are endeavoring to tralizes itself around their pessimism raise in New York city is \$1,000,000. and finds its chief justification in their Owing to the confusion I have men- self-satisfied opposition to all lawful loned above, the response has been slow. Every cent contributed goes to the ac-tive work of the fund. The campaign expenses were subscribed by patriotic WILLIAM HENRY BARNUM.

GETTING "EVIDENCE."

Sample of the Methods Pursued by Camp l'pton's Defamers.

To the Entrop of The Sun-Sir. relative of mine who is more or less issociated with other members of his amily in the business of undertakers has sent me word of an illuminating visit he received the other day.

His business is conducted in a village not far from Camp Upton. He was at proached by an individual who asserted was, and may have been, a detective. This person had concealed on him ladge of some sort and was, for a civilian, heavily armed. "Have you buried any girls from

Camp Upton" he wanted to know, My relative replied that he had not, and that he had heard of no deaths of girls at the camp. The visitor instated. "Yes," he said, "some girls have died

there and we're trying to get track of He was taken to talk to my relative's brother, who has more to do with the burials. Nothing could shake him in his

told "You don't seem to be trying to get evidence; you seem to be trying to prove something regardless of the facts. Don't you know that there can be no burial without an official record? A permit has to be secured, based on the doctor's criffcate. Have you been to the County Clerk's office and consulted the records

He hadn't, and he evinced no interest in the suggestion. Before he'left he asked about cometeries. Was there one by the camp? He was told there was one at Vaphank, several telles away. "They must have one in the camp," he He bloted that a cometery in the camp

could be kept a complete secret from

the world outside. Now, sir, Mr. Editor, what do you think of this? Does it not support General Bell's proofs of a conspiracy to defame Camp Unton? Of course my relative should have caused the visitor's arrest and detention on some charge impersonation would probably proved a charge easily sustained. Then of truth shall rest on land and it might have been possible to find out who was back of the dirty scoundrel.

New York, December 1

A TRUE AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER ON LOYALTY.

An Appeal to the Patriotic Sense of the School Authorities of New York and the Nation.

The nation has been watching with | the real value of those institutions se anxiety the solution of the trouble- as to teach them honestly and imdisloyalty question

New York teachers. No one seems to be able to say just how far this virious propaganda has qualification of a true teacher, made inroads into the teachers' ranks. Patriotism has always in It is clearly apparent, however, that

It may be noted with uneasiness hat the teachers' union is apparently supporting the suspected disloyalists. However, this support may be tempo early due to the dominant influence of the disloyalist element in this organi-

No citizen who understands the primary principles and purposes of ation can possibly entertain the

f this disloyal propagandism This organisation is directly asso clated with the American Federaion of Labor, and undoubtedly has for its primary aim a closer cooperstive and sympathetic relationship and understanding between individual Let those so-called disciples of freedom teachers; it stands for a unity of interest among coworkers, which means higher efficiency and improved work-

There is absolutely no substantial objection to such an organization smong school teachers. It has equitably the same right of existence as combinations of professional and business men. Those associations begin with the local and extend to the national aggregation. Professional and business interests and advantages are the dominant purposes, and all activities are directed toward that end. So the teachers' associations have a professional claim to existence. They are organized for the primary purpose of promoting the finer ideals of the proession, and it is only when they di-

verge from that high plane that they are deserving of censure. Unfortunately, surveying the New York propagandists from the newshose dishwal teachers are guilty of abusing their membership in this orranization by forcing it to uphold their contention of so-called "freedom

fessional rights.

of speech and individualism" as pro-

No one wishes to interfere with the

sacred doctrine of freedom of speech, which is indelibly written in our con-Newton D. Baker "approved" the fund, stitutional inheritance; but freedom of speech never did imply to a rational being the exercise of one's tongue to the very sanctuary of American dethe destruction of the document that granted the right. Freedom of speech language and principles are in contraof free governments, where the authority and the law rests with the with representations of the people. Freedom of speech under normal conlatitude without impairing the powers of the Government or interfering with its vital forces; but in a crisis like the present, when the very life of the institution is at stake, freedom of speech like many other great and sacred privileges of our Government, must be made the bulwark of the nation and not its means of distress, perhaps de-

This is no time for the authorities of the people to argue with those whose en-called "freedom of speech" has no other purpose than the destruction of government based on law, justice and equity, and the substitution of a government founded on force wherein the best organisation available—the old Darwinian doctrine might be the need the instructions of those "pro- security of this glorious nation that we are so sorely in need of for proper government organization.

Their plea of the right to individualof the principles of individualism cen-Individuality is a powerful factor in

teaching, but individuality does not mean nor does it stand for the privilege of teaching doctrines and opinions in contradiction to the prescribed curriculum, and especially so in a public school system wherein the aim is his classroom teachings must be loyalty to government and respect for autwrity.

our public school system has always een the nursery and manufactory of a genuine patriotism and a sound citi- heritage as expressed by your mig zenship; a patriotism founded on the patriotic teaching force, and the n ideals of our Revolutionary Fathers, tion in all its remotest parts will conthe basic institutions of our present Amen! and follow your footsteps government.

The teacher who does not know those ideals and has not appreciated Holloke, Mass., November 30.

TURKEYS CHEW TOBACCO? swers Certainly Not.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! AS bler, well known around here as Doc sizes the natural antipathy of all since Pease, both by name and nature, I de- thinking people for the usual play of the wire to add my voice to the chorus of Schnitzler order.

Assume at the vile eshort but ugly It is doubtful if this particular to word deleted) enunciated by Monsieur trian writer ever wrote a word of Patrick Quintlus Poyer in regard to the original which is suited to the requifilthy practice he attributes to the noble ments of the American stage Turkish birds of Maryland, Virginia.

North Carolina and Paradisc. Turkeys of both sexes are turned loose the co-ed tobacco patch at a most tender age, for the sole purpose of absorbing as many as possible of those accursed enemies of the noble weed known to the natives as Lilliputian I worpeases

But everybody who is anybody in who think, Hard Scrabble, and all the cliff dwellers in the semi-detached Italian villas that the nether end to the upper, knows that when these turkeys arrive at the age known to Howard county untives as that of Common Denominator they (the turks) are excluded from the tobacco cording to repute, and it is safe patch before they have an opportunity to acquire the habit of chewing tobacco.

J. GOLDSBORG TALLEY-TALLEY HARD SCRABBLE on the Helitown Road. Howard County, Md. December 1.

Human Nature.

From the Detroit Free Press His constant excuse
For the blunders he makes
le that self-pleasing statement,
"We all make mistakes."

The Pride of an Arkansas Town. From the Conway County Pail, it's good to live in a town like Morril where the women all realise that better than knocking.

among the pressionably in our American public schools is unworthy of his professional calling and lacks the essential

Patriotism has always been the handmaid of our public schools, as

there are certain large organized evidenced by our public exercises on forces within the professional ranks national holidays.

Never before has the finger of size. picton or distrust, much less disloyalty, been pointed at the American school teacher, and never again will it be pointed if the authorities will act in accordance with the wishes of that patriotic body in dealing with this ele-

ment of troublesome ingrates and malignant traitors. Speaking professionally, no greater service could be rendered the professellef that it stands for the promotion sion than the immediate dismissal of those insidious traitors; and the American teachers are urgently asking the New York School Board to root them out in all their entirety. Let us have from the great metropolis an example of genuine American aggression, of speech and individualism have a real test of American institutions. Let them be taught that our security resu on the laws of the land, and that they must yield to the laws which their victous doctrines would destroy. Let

them feel the sense of justice and freedom when called to protect itself Let no half-hearted policy be pursued. Let them be publicly repudiated. Suspension, transfer, probation, or any form of leniency where it might le possible for them to carry on their nefarious mischief, must not be permitted them. Let us no longer be the imorous and the defensively aggresive; now is the time for brave and courageous Americanism, and let u go forth to battle for the sacredness o

our American classroom and all its real purity. Drastic and summary dismissal is the proper course. Abhorring as I do the principle of paper reports, we must conclude that the blacklist, yet I would cheerfully subscribe to its operation as a national

policy toward these disloyalists to American institutions. verity, it is because of a genuine de testation of those teachers who would pollute the fountains of American citi senship and potson the hearts of our future security of this great nation Yes, and carry on their wickedness in

mocracy, the public classroom. secome so anarchistic and malevolest that they are insensible to the glories diction to the fundamental principles of those institutions that have brought immeasurable blessings to manking opportunity, humanity, justice and racial, political and religious telerwaste time and sentiment on them If the privileges of those great bless and rendered malevolent their graffrighteousness and with a conscientious realization of its dutiful obligation

Purge the system of its disloyalists. Render to the disjoyalists their just reward-condemnation and dismissa and render to the American scho children their rightful claim, an Ameican school teacher whose heart bear with a love of his father's national it stitutions and whose lips speak his undering devotion

Let the American public school be patriotism and loyalty and you wi Never has she had a greater obligsfighting, as she is compelled, the battle

New York, do not embarrage her he allowing in the sanctuary of her holiest places, the public school rooms those disloyalists openly or furtive's plotting her destruction

Let the public schools in all the entirety stand with that greatest of all schoolmasters, President Wilson, where heart beats with sorrow for suffering humanity but whose courage and pur pose speak the voice and will of the quer justice and freedom.

The American school teacher and

accord with the sentiments of President of this ration and our national policy. New York, respond to your patrict

occasion should arise. Jones J. Lyson

SOME CLEAN PLAYS A Voice From the Via Helltown An. American Comedies and Farces 17

Not Only Decent but Fonny. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC. have just decapitated my finest gob- letter of Mr. Peter B. Kearney empl

> Clever his work undoubted y is but if is a cleverness which grates in the se tive ear. Unfortunately, however, the market

American's lilea of a clean play is a thing entirely devoid of humar or ra-"Pollyanna" was clean, but let an dear

a yell over its attempt to please be-An ideal play is natural: a rive is both clean and clever, and the Right" was one of many exact. proving that it is quite prose is funny without being vulgaexample is "The Tallor-Made Mafirst mentioned play made a

Usually we are safe in going American plays, for they at conception and construction It is when we venture to the so musical show and the vanievale of that we get a pseudo-humor that hards on vulgarity. By all means then ich have clean, wholesome and huma-

humorous plays. NEW YORK, December 1

A Busy Arkanese Market. Coon does are becoming quite a fred f stock here. They are trading for \$1.50 to \$10, but good onc-